{b) the details of assessment of disbursement of loan on the living conditions of women?

THE MINISTER OP" STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM ATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) The quantum of loan disbursed from the Rashiriya Mahila Kosh to women, till date, since its inception, year-wise, in Gujarat is as follows:—

19 93	-94	Nil	:ikh
19 94	•9 5	Nil	nkh
1995	-9 6	Rs. 7.50 1	lakh
199 6 199 7	■97 .9 8	Rs. 6.50 1	lakh
1998	•9 9	Rs 40.50	akh
1999	2000	Rs 10.00	
2000-:	!()0) tupio 31St October, 20001	Rs 3,00 ! Nil	
	TOIAI	Rs. 67.50 1:	ikh

(b) Women are availing loans for income-generating activities and repaying the loan and the interest (hereon out of surplus income generated from such activities.

An evaluation sponsored by Kashtriya Mahila Kosh based on functioning o(1-4 NUOs till 1997-98 indicated some positive impacts of the loans on the borrowers but had opined that the lime since the borrowers have received Rushtnya Mahila Kosh loans has not been sufficiently long to look at the aspects nf how the borrowers have utilized the income generated and how they have improved their own and their families' nutritional status, ace *ss to food, health, education and !itcrac\ efforts.

A National level assessment of the impact of disbursement of loan on living conditions of women has been commissioned in March. 2000 by Department of W.ii!iL-n ami v Tiki De\ elopmeni

Kendriya and Navodaya Vidyalayas in Gujarat

1362. SHRI RRAHMAKUMAR BHATT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas functioning
in Gujarat, location-wise;

(b) whether all these Vidyalayas have been provided the necessary infrastructure; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and by when they would be provided the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) A list of KVs and NVs sanctioned in Gujarat is given in the statement *(See* below)

(b)and(e)

Ke ndriya Vidya layu.

Most of the Kendriya Vidyalayas in Gujarat have been provided the necessary infrastructure. Only, in respect of 10 Vidyalayas construction work is cither under progress or under plan.

No \ odaya Vidya lay a s

Initially a JNV is established in a temporary building offered by the State Government till Samiti constructs its own vidyalaya complex at the permanent site. Out of 16 JNVs sanctioned in the State of Gujarat, construction has been sanctioned in 13 JNVs. Award of construction work in respect of JNV at Distt. Bhavnagar is under process. Construction works could not be sanctioned in respcci of JNVs at Distt.'s Vadodara and Gandhi Nagar due to non provision of land by the State Government.

The building works alongwith development works including necessary infrastructures are sanctioned in phases after transfer of suitable land by the concerned State Government and subject to availability of financial resources. Wherever the construction of permanent campus of JNVs have been taken up, necessary infrastiuctures including buildings, water supply, sewerage, storm water drains, over head tank, electric sub-station, street lighting etc. are being provided.

Statement

List of Kendriya and Navodaya Vidyalayas in Gujarat

SL. No.	Name/Location of Novodaya Vidyalayas
01.	Ahmedabad Cantt.
02.	Ahmedabad No. I (M.R. Campus)
03.	Ahmedabad (SAC)
04.	Ankleshwar (ONGC)
05.	Baroda No. I (Harm Road)
06.	Baroda No. 1! (EME Campus)
07.	Baroda No. HI Makarpura (AFS)
08.	Baroda No. IV (ONGC)
09.	Bhavnagar Para
10.	Bhuj No. I (AFS)
11.	Bhuj No. II (Cantt.)
12.	Cambey (ONGC)
13	Chandkheda (ONGC)
14.	Dantiwada (BSF)
15.	Dharangandhra
16.	Gandhtdham (IFFCO)
17.	Gandhtdham, Rly. Colony
18.	Gandhinagar Cantt.
19.	Gandhinagar No. I (Sec-30)
20.	Gandhinagar (CRPF)
21.	Himmat Nagar
22.	Jamnagar No. 1 (AFS)
23.	Jamnagar No. 11 (INF-Linges)
24.	Jamnagar No. Ill (AF-II)
25.	Jhanor (NTPC)
26.	Junagarh
27.	Mehsana (ONGC)
28.	Naliya (AFS)
29.	Okha
30.	Porbander
31.	Rajkot
32.	Sabarmati
33.	Samana (AFS)
34.	Surat No. 1 (ICHCHNATH)
35.	Surat No. II, Hazira (Kribhco)
36.	Surat No. Ill, KGPP (NTPC)
37.	Surat No. IV, Hazira (ONGC)
38.	V V Nagar (Near U.S. Qtrs.)
39.	Valsura (INS)
40.	Viramgaon
41.	Wadsar (AFS)

SL. No.	Name/Location of Navodaya Vidyalayas
01.	Porbandar
02.	Bharuch
03.	Jamnagar
04.	Junagarh
05.	Kheda
06.	Kutch
07.	Patan
08	Dahod
09	Rajkot
10.	Sabarkantha
11	Surat
12.	Surentlranagar
13	Vadodara
14.	Bhavanagar
15.	Gandhi Nagar
16.	Banaskantha

Percentage of GDP spent on education

1363. SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been repeatedly said that India should spend 6 per cent of its GDP on education, but we are nowhere near that figure;

(b) if so, what percentage of GDP India is spending on education; and

(c) whether Government are thinking of achieving the target of 6 per cent and if so,what is the time- frame for that?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) to (c)The National Policy on Education had laid down that the investment on education be gradually increased to reach a level of 6 per cent of Gross Domestic Product as early as possible. However, in spite of repeated reiteration of this objective, allocations upto this level could not be made due to competing priorities and overall resource constraints.

Government expenditure on education as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product is 3.77% in 1998-99. The Government is committed to raising the total resource allocation for education to Six per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in a phased manner.